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INFORMATION BULLETIN

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They're Off!

Also: House Passes LC's FY 1997 Budget

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JAMES H. BILLINGTON
Librarian of Congress

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On the Cover: The magnificent Native Dancer (foreground), racing's first TV star, in 1954; he won 21 of 22 races. *From They're Off!: Horse Racing at Saratoga*

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GUY LAMOLINARA, Editor
SHARON WINFIELD, Production

House Passes Library's FY 1997 Budget:
Bill Would Provide 2.4 Percent Increase

House Republicans and Democrats on July 10 defeated a legislative branch appropriations bill amendment that would have cost the Library an estimated 100 jobs and cut legislative branch funding an additional 1.9 percent across the board for fiscal year 1997.

During House floor debate on the legislative branch appropriations bill (H.R. 3754), members voted 248 to 172 to defeat the amendment offered by Rep. Gil Gutknecht (R-Minn.).

The $1.68 billion legislative branch spending package approved by the House by a vote of 360 to 58 for FY 1997 contained a Library budget of $360,896,000, including authority to spend $30,138,000 in receipts from the Copyright Office and Cataloging Distribution Service.

The House action increased the Library's budget by 2.4 percent from the FY 1996 level (1.9 percent without receipts). The Library had asked for a 6.4 percent funding level increase (6.1 percent without receipts). The full House did not change the Library's budget as it was reported from the House Appropriations Committee on June 26.

The congressional appropriations bill is now before the Senate, which will propose FY 1997 spending for its operations and legislative branch agencies. The Senate began its legislative proceedings for the Library with a Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee hearing on July 10.

Rep. Ron Packard (R-Calif.), chairman of the House Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee, vigorously defended his FY 1997 congressional spending package and the Library against the additional 1.9 percent across-the-board cut by Rep. Gutknecht. "If this subcommittee had not done its job effectively, I could probably agree to this amendment," Rep. Packard said. "But there is no

subcommittee on appropriations that has done a better job of cutting itself and all the agencies it represents better than this subcommittee.

"We have cut ourselves, the legislative branch of government, almost 12 percent between last year and this year. We have gone far beyond what the intent of the author of this amendment would have asked us to do last year and this year, and to ask us now to absorb another 2 or almost 2 percent cut across the board I think would cut deeply into programs and agencies that, simply, the Congress would be ill advised to cut.

"I think the first point I would like to make is that an across-the-board cut is not a good way to prioritize our spending programs," Rep. Packard continued. "It is a lousy way to prioritize, frankly. But we have not used that as our procedure. We have funded those programs in this bill that ought to be funded at level funding. We have cut those programs that ought to be cut, and we have done a very responsible job, I believe, in doing it in an orderly way.

"But this would cut the Library of Congress in ways we would have to have a hundred library employees fired. We have asked the Library to cut back in their staffing, and they have done so, but they have done it in an orderly way, and this would eliminate the ability to fund the increases, the mandatory increases, for staff COLAs in our offices and in all of the agencies that we represent in this bill," Rep. Packard argued. "Some 28,000 copyrights would not be registered, and that would be unconscionable, I think, in the Library of Congress; 2,800 braille books and 88,000 sound recordings would not be made available to the blind and handicapped patrons of the Library."

Rep. Packard argued that the House Appropriations Committee had already eliminated unnecessary legislative funding and programs: "We have cut ourselves $262 million over the past two years. I do not know why they are asking us to make further cuts when we are the model of cutting in the entire appropriating process."

Countering Rep. Gutknecht's argument that his amendment would save "two pennies out of every dollar to preserve opportunity for our children" were, among others, Reps. Bob Livingston (R-La.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee; William M. Thomas (R-Calif.), chairman of the House Oversight Committee; and Ray Thornton (D-Ariz.), ranking Democrat on the House Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee.

"The fact is that this bill [H.R. 3754] does cut 2.2 percent, or $37.4 million, already," Rep. Livingston said. "We can pick up a pocket of change and say all we are talking about is 1 percent, 2 percent. ... [But] when we look in terms of whether or not it is Library of Congress jobs, or jobs on the staff of your office, or in other bills it is Indian reservation jobs, or in other bills water project jobs, the fact

is that we are talking about real and meaningful people who are going to be cut here."

Rep. Livingston said Congress "is doing the job" of cutting discretionary spending but could do more to cut mandatory spending. "The problem is in the mandatory side of the equation. We have not done the first thing on mandatory. That is the problem. If members want to do something constructive for their constituents, go back and tell them how we can figure out how to save our citizens, to save our children and the economy of this country by restraining the mandatory spending of this government."

In support of Rep. Packard, Rep. Thomas argued that the House has cut legislative branch spending from $1.9 billion in FY 1995 to $1.72 billion in FY 1996, to $1.68 billion as proposed in H.R. 3754. "Those are declining real numbers every year," he said.

Rep. Thornton joined Rep. Packard "in vigorous opposition to this amendment, which transforms what is a studied, careful, and heavy reduction in appropriations into one which can have a very detrimental effect.

"We do not need to make across-the-board cuts, which cut funds for books for the blind, which cut funds for COLA increases for valuable employees of the legislative branch of government," Rep. Thornton said. "This amendment would impose radical cuts across the board instead of singling out particular cuts that should be made."

The $1.68 billion appropriations measure passed by the House for FY 1997 reflected a 2.2 percent overall reduction for the legislative branch, excluding spending for the Senate, and a 2 percent increase for the operation of the House; a 4 percent cut in the budget for the Architect of the Capitol (excluding work for the Senate) to $109.1 million for FY 1997; an 11 percent cut to $332.5 million for the General Accounting Office, in addition to a 14 percent cut last year; a level budget of $24.3 million for the Congressional Budget Office; and a reduction of 5 percent to $2.9 million for the Botanic Garden. Nothing was budgeted for the Office of Technology Assessment, which Congress decided last year to eliminate.

In addition to a 2.9 percent reduction to a budget of $110.7 million for the Government Printing Office (GPO), the House passed by a voice vote an amendment offered by Rep. Jennifer B. Dunn (R-Wash.) to cut an additional $5 million and 100 jobs from GPO.

Though the FY 1997 Library budget approved as part of the House legislative branch appropriations bill would be 2.4 percent greater than this year's budget, it is less than the $374,796,000 budget, as amended, that the Librarian of Congress asked for on March 5, when he made LC's budget request before the House Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee, and on July 10, when he appeared before the Senate Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee. LC's FY 1997 budget request includes the authority to spend $30,147,000 in receipts. The Library's current FY 1996 budget is $352,399,000, including authority to spend $27,699,000 in receipts.

The House bill included, as part of the FY 1997 appropriations for the Library, appropriations of $62.6 million for the Congressional Research Service (a 4 percent increase from the current funding level); $33.4 million for the Copyright Office, including authority to spend $22.3 million in receipts; and $44.96 million for books for the blind and physically handicapped (an increase of $13,000 over the FY 1996 level).

The Library's budget request to the House and Senate reflected a proposed 6.4 percent increase from the current FY 1996 budget; 62 percent of LC's requested increase would cover mandatory pay and price level increases.

Although the increase recommended by the House Appropriations Committee and approved by the full House would raise LC's appropriated funding above the FY 1996 level to cover mandatory pay increases for the staff, the funding level would not cover price-level increases for items the Library must purchase.

According to the House Appropriations Committee report dated July 8, "The committee bill provides full funding for the projected 4,138 FTE [full-time equivalent positions], and an additional $10,179,385 in mandatory and related costs for the current FTE base." However, LC's FY 1997 funding level was reduced by 83 vacant full-time equivalent (FTE) positions.

The funding level approved by the House would not provide for growing workload increases as Dr. Billington requested on March 5. "No new positions are provided. To the extent additional positions are required, the Library is encouraged to fund them through attrition. The additional positions requested for security should not be filled until the authorizing committees complete their ongoing reviews of the Library's risk assessment and the overall organization of the security program," the House Appropriations Committee report stated.

However, the bill includes a provision to authorize transfers of funds, with congressional approval, among

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Secretariat, (right), losing a spectacular upset to a horse named Onion (foreground), 1973.

They're Off!:
Early Racing History Yields Surprises

by Mark F. Hall

Decades before baseball player Jackie Robinson broke the color barrier to become the "first" black to play with whites in modern professional sports, black and white jockeys were competing alongside one another on racetracks such as Saratoga.

Edward Hotaling's new book, *They're Off!: Horse Racing at Saratoga* (Syracuse University Press, 1995), weaves the story of early African American jockeys into the larger history of horse racing at Saratoga and the growth of horse racing as a sport in America. Mr. Hotaling performed much of the research for the book from the Library's collections. His finished work uncovered so much information about a previously unstudied topic that it led to the creation of a new catalog subject heading: "Afro-Americans in horse racing."

They're off! tells the history of the Saratoga resort from the time it was dubbed "Saratoga Springs" by George Washington, through the rise of horse racing, the reign of champion horses such as "Man o' War" and "Secretariat," and up through more recent races. It also tells the story of the birth of American spectator sports — Saratoga is the oldest professional sports venue in America, opening in 1847 — and with it, the growth of American culture. Along the way, the

The subject that makes the book unique is its focus on the role of African Americans in horse racing.

book ties the story into the larger American scene against the background of the Civil War, the Great Depression, Prohibition and the rise of organized crime and gambling.

Mr. Hotaling, a producer and writer for NBC in Washington, as well as a frequent contributor to *The New York Times* and other national publications, says he "could not have written the book without the Library of Congress." Among his finds were the 1865-66 *Rules and Regulations of American Turf*, the first such guidebook in U.S. sports. This item was particularly helpful because, Mr. Hotaling said, not even the National Museum of Racing (also in Saratoga) has a copy.

The reader is introduced to a number of colorful figures from American history. Among them are famous gamblers Diamond Jim Brady and Bet-a-Million Gates, and gangsters Arnold Rothstein, Meyer Lansky and Charles "Lucky" Luciano, as well as various members of the Belmont, Whitney and Vanderbilt families. Another interesting character was John Morrissey, a former boxer who became the first professional athlete to serve in Congress and the first professional gambler to do so.

Much of Mr. Hotaling's information on Morrissey was also found at the Library. For example, he found pictures of Morrissey in the Prints and Photographs Division. The Manuscript Division's Andrew Johnson collection contained a number of letters from Morrissey to President Johnson. Other papers in the Manuscript Division's collections contained a letter in which George Washington attempted to purchase Saratoga.

The African American jockey Isaac Murphy, one of the greatest jockeys of all time. This picture is in the Library's copy of the rare *American Turf*, edited by Lyman Horace Weeks and published in New York by the Historical Co. in 1898.

From the two-page frontispiece of *They're Off!*

D'Artagnan winning the 12th Travers Stakes at Saratoga, 1875. Third was the winner of the first Kentucky Derby. Sketched by illustrator Albert Berghaus.

Franklin and Eleanor at Saratoga, being welcomed by George Bull, president of the Racing Association in the early 1930s.

Mr. Hotaling said he also used newspapers, microfilms and books in the course of his research. To his knowledge, the Library's Rare Book collection is one of the few places that have *The Spirit of the Times*, a late-19th century weekly with extensive coverage of horse racing. Mr. Hotaling's research took him "all over the Library," where he found the staff "extraordinarily helpful" and always willing to "go the extra mile." He said that the Library staff's assistance "not only contributed to the book's success but made it possible."

What makes the book unique is its focus on the role of African Americans in horse racing. Isaac B. Murphy, the son of a slave, was one of the most successful jockeys of the late 19th century, winning 628 races, including three Kentucky Derbys, two of them back to back. In all, the Derby was won at least once by 10 different black jockeys. Black jockeys also won six of the first 29 runnings of the Travers at Saratoga, and at one time or another they were among the winners of virtually every major stakes race. In more recent times there have been far fewer black jockeys in horse racing, but Mr. Hotaling's book recalls a time when, at least "for a few minutes, the only race that mattered was on the track."

The jockey Edward "Snapper" Garrison, often given credit for jockeys' modern crouch position, *American Turf*.

The lack of previous study on this subject made research more challenging, but now that the Library of Congress has established "Afro-Americans in horse racing" as a subject heading, Mr. Hotaling hopes it will become "a new field of study — for a subject that really deserves it."

Mark Hall is a cataloger in the Copyright Office.

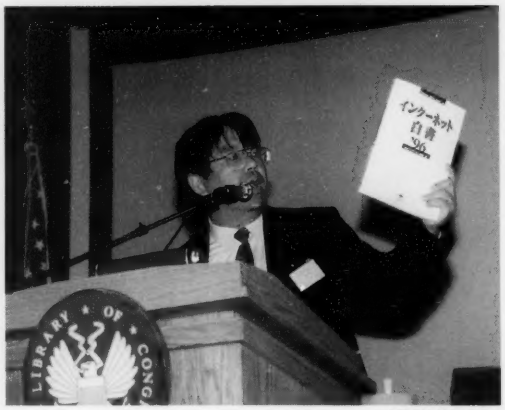
Developments in Japan's Information Infrastructure Topic of Symposium

A near-capacity audience came to the Library's Mumford Room on May 31 to hear top experts in the field of technology policies pertaining to Japan and the United States.

"CyberJapan: Technology, Policy & Society" was the third annual symposium sponsored by the Japan Documentation Center, headed by Ichiko T. Morita.

The push in Japan for developing a national information infrastructure came as a response to President Clinton's announcement in 1993 of a policy for America's National Information Infrastructure. Deregulation and the imminent breakup of telecomunications giant Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT) were prime topics during the symposium.

In the first panel, Peter Cowhey of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission and Thomas Kalil of the National Economic Council outlined the structure of Japan's telecommunications industries. A key step in the deregulation process was the promulgation of three laws in 1985, including the Telecommunications Business Law, that authorized competition in domestic long-distance and international services.



Claude Cavender

Dr. Jun Murai showing the newly issued 1996 Internet White Paper.

Several speakers addressed the possible effects of deregulation in Japan, in view of the strict regulation of market entry for common carriers by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications. Martin Fransman of the University of Edinburgh highlighted what government and industry leaders in the past year have done regarding telecommunications policies.

William Auckerman of Computing Japan said he believed the deregulation fervor in Japan is propelled by several factors, including self-interest, bureaucratic rivalry, the continuance of top-down policy formation, foreign pressure and technological advances. Most speakers said that if Japan's telecommunications market were to become truly competitive, there would undoubtedly be many opportunities for Western companies, and they agreed that although NTT was privatized in 1985, little has changed.

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Library Acquires Catalog Of Harvard's Hebraica Collection

The Library of Congress recently acquired the 11-volume *Catalog of the Hebrew Collection of the Harvard College Library*, edited by Charles Berlin and published by K.G. Sauer in 1995.

Divided into an Author/Title Index (vols. 1-7), a Subject Index (vols. 8-9), and an Imprint Index (vols. 10-11), the catalog includes some 112,000 romanized records representing virtually all of Harvard's Hebraic holdings. In addition to nearly 105,000 records for monographs and serials, the catalog provides researchers with information on the Judaica Department's rich collections of sound recordings, videotapes and scores. Included among the entries are 8,300 records for microforms of monographs and serials.

Researchers will find especially useful records representing Harvard's holdings of Judeo-Spanish (under: Ladino Literature), Judeo-Persian and Judeo-Arabic materials. (Harvard's Yiddish holdings will be included in a three-volume catalog to be published separately.) A unique feature of this library catalog is the two-volume Imprint Index, which lists titles by place of publication, giving researchers an overview of the history of Hebrew printing in the various cities and towns where Jews lived and worked.

The *Catalog of the Hebrew Collection of the Harvard College Library* has been added to the Library's reference collections and may be consulted in the Hebraic Section, African and Middle Eastern Division, Room 128B, John Adams Building.

Microfilmed Lafayette Papers Now Available at Library of Congress

A microfilm edition of the papers of the Marquis de Lafayette at the Chateau La Grange in Courpalay, France, has been produced by the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress and is now available for use in the division's reading room.

As the result of an agreement between Dr. James H. Billington, the Librarian of Congress, and Count René de Chambrun, a Lafayette descendant and owner of La Grange, a team of Library staff members led by Dr. James H. Hutson, Chief of the Manuscript Division, began organizing and filming the Lafayette Papers in the summer of 1995. Work at La Grange continued through the fall and was completed in February 1996. The microfilming project was underwritten by an endowment established at the Library in 1925 by James B. Wilbur to reproduce archival sources on American history housed in foreign repositories.

The 64 reels of film contain approximately 25,000 items relating primarily to the period between the 1780s and the 1830s on topics such as Lafayette's youth and marriage to Marie Adrienne Françoise de Noailles, his participation in the American and French revolutions, and his imprisonment in Prussia and Austria from 1792 to 1797.

Correspondence, memoirs, speeches, and other family papers richly document Lafayette's political and domestic life after his return to France in 1799 until his death in 1834 and include material pertaining to significant events in French history from that era, including the Consulate and Empire period, the Restoration, and the July Revolution of 1830.

Among the many noteworthy items is a secret code handwritten by Lafayette that he and George Washington used during the American Revolution. A draft of the Declaration of the Rights of Man introduced by Lafayette in the French National Assembly on July 11, 1789, bears his handwritten corrections. The collection also includes papers related to Lafayette's wife, children, and several of his prominent descendants. Lafayette's wife, Adrienne, was also imprisoned during the Revolution, and one of her letters was smuggled to him in his cell at Olmtz in the cover of a volume of Buffon's *Histoire Naturelle*. She wrote, "I am on my way to you. That hope alone gave me a renewed sense of life when I was almost at the foot of the scaffold." Her letter, as well as the Buffon volume, are part of the collection.

The papers are owned by the Fondation Josée et René de Chambrun established by the Count and Countess de Chambrun to administer the Chateau La Grange and other material documenting their family's distinguished heritage.

Researchers may visit the Manuscript Reading Room in the Madison Building of the Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E., to consult the microfilm copy. The hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday-Saturday. The finding aid prepared by the Library's archivists describing the material is based on the folder headings created by the Count de Chambrun when he organized his family's papers. This guide is included in the microfilm edition, and a paper copy is available in the reading room as well. It will be accessible online in the near future on the Internet along with guides to other manuscript collections in the division.

Because of the terms of the agreement with the Count, the microfilm edition of the Lafayette papers is not available on interlibrary loan, nor may copies be purchased from the Library's Photoduplication Service.

Japan's Information Infrastructure

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Keisuke Nakasaki of NTT America, John Barber of America Online and Dr. Fransman shared a panel exploring international competition. Dr. Fransman commented that if NTT is allowed it to offer international services, it could become a tough competitor in Eastern Asia.

The afternoon sessions focused on the Ministries of Posts and Telecommunications (MPT) and International Trade and Industry (MITI). Asako Toyoda of the Harvard University Program on U.S.-Japan Relations said that Japan's ministries should promote fair competition rather than protection of industries.

The afternoon's featured speaker, Izumi Aizu, told how an Internet community evolved in Japan, citing examples of homepages that illustrate the value of sharing as important to members of a computer network. While the number of Japanese Internet users is minuscule compared to the number in the United States, Mr. Aizu and Dr. Murai agreed that interest in the Internet and recognition of its importance for communications and access to information will grow rapidly in Japan.

Closing the day was a panel on Japan's new "infosociety." Tsuguchika Kaminuma of the National Institute of Health Sciences explored how the Internet might change behavioral patterns, in particular the conventional "uninformative" nature of the Japanese, which he links closely with the nation's weaknesses in strategic thinking and logistics. He believes that as users in Japan begin to realize the scope of information available on the Internet, they will begin to identify the types information unavailable in their own country.

—*Laura Wong*

Laura Wong is in the Japan Documentation Center

Celebrating American Filmmaking:

National Film Registry Tour Begins New Season

The National Film Registry Tour will begin its second season in September, and the first three locations were announced July 8 by Dr. Billington. The tour showcases 26 feature films and 10 short subjects from the National Film Registry in their original 35mm or 16mm formats. The purpose is to celebrate American filmmaking and promote public awareness of the need to protect and preserve America's film heritage.

In announcing the new venues, Dr. Billington said, "The moving picture is not so much the art form as the language of our time. Motion pictures provide an unparalleled record of American life and culture. If we can preserve these films, researchers will have the sights and sounds that flesh out the written record of great events and everyday life."

The season opens at the High Museum of Art in Atlanta on Sept. 19-22. The Wexner Center for the Arts, Columbus, Ohio, is the venue Oct. 17-20, and the tour goes to the Tampa Theatre in Tampa, Fla., Nov. 8-14. In its initial season, the tour played to enthusiastic audiences in eight cities across the country. The goal is to bring the tour to at least one city in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The National Film Registry was created in 1988. The Registry recognizes the richness of American filmmaking, and each year 25 "culturally, historically or aesthetically" significant films are added to it. The films on tour are selected from the Registry and include a broad range of film types, dates and filmmakers. Audiences will see "Gertie the Dinosaur," "The Battle of San Pietro" and "Castro Street" as well as "Safety Last," "On the Waterfront" and "Chinatown."

The perilous state of America's film heritage was documented by the Library and the National Film Preservation Board in "Film Preservation 1993: A Study of the Current State of American Film Preservation." More than half of all American films made before 1951 are lost forever. Film is a fragile medium, and motion pictures, both old and new, face deterioration problems. Only by storing films in low-temperature and low-humidity environments can the decay process be slowed. The majority of American films do not receive this type of care and are in critical need of preservation.

Funding for the tour comes from the James Madison Council, the Library's private sector advisory board. The Film Foundation, a group of leading film directors committed to film preservation, and Turner Classic Movies have provided additional support. Motion picture studios have generously provided new prints of the titles under their control. The preservation work of many organizations will be represented, including the Library of Congress, the International Museum of Photography at George Eastman House, the Museum of Modern Art Department of Film and Video and the UCLA Film and Television Archive.

National Film Registry Tour
(Program Subject to Change)

Features

The Cheat
Chinatown
Dr. Strangelove
Duck Soup
Gigi
High School
I Am a Fugitive from a Chain Gang
The Learning Tree
Letter from an Unknown Woman
My Darling Clementine
The Night of the Hunter
Ninotchka
On the Waterfront
Out of the Past
Raging Bull
Safety Last
Salt of the Earth
The Searchers
Shadow of a Doubt
Shane
Sunrise
Touch of Evil
The Treasure of the Sierra Madre
2001: A Space Odyssey
Within Our Gates
Yankee Doodle Dandy

Short Subjects

The Battle of San Pietro
Big Business
Castro Street
Eaux d'Artifice
Gertie the Dinosaur
The Great Train Robbery
March of Time: Inside Nazi Germany–1938
Meshes of the Afternoon
The River
What's Opera, Doc?

News from the National Library Service:
Powell Autobiography Recorded by Service

Retired Gen. Colin L. Powell, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, was presented with a recorded copy of his bestselling autobiography, *My American Journey*, May 30, by Frank Kurt Cylke, director of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) at the Library of Congress.

"This is a remarkable free national library service for blind and physically handicapped individuals. I am honored to have my book recorded as a talking book by the Library of Congress," the general said. Mr. Cylke played the general's book on the Library of Congress audiocassette machine and described the national reading program to the general in an animated discussion, punctuated with humor and anecdotes. Also participating were Wells "Brad" Kormann, chief of the NLS Materials Development Division, a West Point graduate, who currently serves as a colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve, and Robert Fistick, head of the NLS Publications and Media Section, a Vietnam veteran and military journalist.

Gen. Colin Powell holds a copy of his autobiography, *My American Journey*, recorded as a talking book by the National Library Service for the Blind and the Physically Handicapped, during a presentation ceremony in his office May 30. Attending were Maj. Gen. Richard Fazakerley (left), national president of the Blinded Veterans Association, and Frank Kurt Cylke, director of NLS.

Gen. Powell then presented the copy of his audio book to George Brummell, a field-service representative of the Blinded Veterans Association (BVA), who accepted on behalf of the many thousands of blind and otherwise handicapped veterans participating in the talking-book program. Mr. Brummell was permanently blinded as a result of a land mine explosion in Vietnam, where he served in the 25th Infantry Divison.

Gen. Powell acknowledged "the sacrifice of their sight that blinded veterans have made for our nation, as well as the sacrifices of all veterans ... many of whom gave their lives ... and I want you to know my strong support for veterans. This recording allows blinded veterans the opportunity to read my book. I very much appreciate the Library of Congress providing this national library service."

Mr. Cylke pointed out that the BVA was specifically mentioned in the 1931 enabling legislation, the Pratt-Smoot Act, that created the talking-book pro-

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Copyright Office Presents Digital Technology Seminar

The International Copyright Institute (ICI), a training facility of the U.S. Copyright Office, hosted a study tour on the "Impact of Digital Technology on Copyright and Neighboring Rights" for a copyright delegation from the People's Republic of China June 27-28.

The delegation from Beijing was headed by Yu Youxian, commissioner of National Copyright Administration of China, and included prominent members of that organization.

The delegation was received by Marybeth Peters, the U.S. Register of Copyrights, and addressed by both Ms. Peters and Shira Perlmutter, associate register for policy and international affairs, on "Copyright and the Global Information Infrastructure." Mary Levering, associate register for national copyright programs, conducted a briefing and demonstration of the Copyright Office Electronic Registration, Recordation and Deposit System (CORDS).

CORDS is a new electronic system, now being tested, for receipt and processing of copyright applications, deposited works and related documents that allows them to be transmitted securely, in digital form, over international communications networks such as the Internet.

Renaissance Maps:
Phillips Society Holds First Meeting for Members

More than 70 members and guests participated in the first meeting of the Phillips Society, which was held in the Madison Building of the Library on April 26-28. David Woodward, professor of Geography at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and director of the History of Cartography Project, opened the meeting, which is to be held annually, with a keynote lecture on "Consumers of Maps During the Renaissance."

Afterward, attendees adjourned to the Montpelier Room. The program continued in this location for the remainder of the evening, allowing guests to meet other members of the society. Following dinner, there was a "visit" from Philip Lee Phillips, as portrayed by Richard W. Stephenson, former head of the Reference and Bibliography Section and specialist in cartographic history in the Geography and Map Division.

The Phillips Society was established to serve as an auxiliary fundraising organization to develop, enhance and promote the historical collections of the Geography and Map Division.

Yusef El-Amin

David Woodward, the evening's keynote speaker; John Wolter, former chief of the Geography and Map Division; Elicia Wolf; Eric W. Wolf, co-chair of the Phillips Society Steering Committee; and Tess Ehrenberg at the Phillips Society dinner in the Montpelier Room.

The meeting resumed Saturday morning with a series of eight slide-illustrated talks about a selection of individual treasures in the division's collections. The speakers included John Hébert, the Library's senior specialist in Hispanic bibliography, speaking about Diego Gutierrez's 1562 map of the Americas; Ronald Grim, specialist in cartographic history, describing Joao Teixeira's 1630 manuscript atlas; Louis DeVorsey, professor emeritus, Department of Geography, University of Georgia, reviewing various maps of the Gulf Stream, including the Benjamin Franklin-Timothy Folger 1768 chart of the Gulf Stream; and John Wolter, former division chief, on the Atlantic Neptune charts of the Atlantic Coast. Other speakers included Patricia van Ee, administrative officer, Geography and Map Division, discussing the Rochambeau Map Collection of Revolutionary War maps and atlases; Edward Redmond, senior Library Technician, Geography and Map Division, highlighting selected maps drawn by George Washington; Richard Stephenson, former specialist in American cartographic history, describing the Peter Force Map Collection with emphasis on selected American items; and Ralph Ehrenberg, chief of the Geography and Map Division, concluding with a discussion of items in the Lewis and Clark Map Collection.

Yusef El-Amin

Ralph Ehrenberg, chief of the Geography and Map Division, talks with Barbara Fine, president of the Map Store in Washington and a member of the Phillips Society Steering Committee.

Following lunch, the division was open for tours. The tour was highlighted by a display of selected treasures, as well as demonstrations of the latest computer technology, much of which has been donated by members of the division's Center for

Continued on page 282

Defense Mapping Agency Donates Bosnia Maps to the Library

In a ceremony at the Library of Congress on May 10, Air Force Maj. Gen. Philip W. Nuber, director of the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA), presented to the Librarian a set of 103 maps of Bosnia-Herzegovina that were produced by DMA staff to support the treaty accord agreed to at Dayton, Ohio, in November and signed in Paris last December.

Dr. Billington, in accepting the maps, thanked Gen. Nuber and the DMA: "We really appreciate not only having the maps for the nation but also for the work that you do. The mapping of the earth's terrain is one of the fundamental things we have to do—and we have to do it well."

Gen. Nuber also gave the Library a certificate attesting to the authenticity of the map set, one of 10 official sets at the 1:50,000 scale. The maps include the Inter-Entity and Cease Fire Lines that were agreed upon during the peace talks in Dayton.

Jim Higgins

Gen. Nuber presents Dr. Billington with the certificate attesting to the authenticity of the Bosnia map set that was part of the agreement reached in Dayton, Ohio, on Nov. 21, 1995

After looking at some of the historic maps of the area that Geography and Map Division Chief Ralph Ehrenberg selected from the division's collections to show him, Gen. Nuber noted that "if we had come here first, some of these lines might not have been so difficult to draw."

Accompanying Gen. Nuber were some of the DMA staff members who helped to prepare and revise the maps as the peace talks proceeded last fall.

The Defense Mapping Agency is a major combat support element of the Department of Defense; it provides up-do-date, tailored global, geospatial information and services to all elements of the Defense Department. The Library's Geography and Map Division has had a close working relationship with DMA and its predecessor agencies in the Defense Department for the last 50 years.

The Bosnia peace maps are now available for use in the Geography and Map Reading Room on the B-level of the James Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue S.E. The reading room is open from 8:30 to 5 p.m. Monday-Friday.

Jim Higgins

Ralph Ehrenberg, chief of the Geography and Map Division, shows Gen. Nuber and some of the staff of the Defense Mapping Agency who worked on the "peace maps" project one of the maps of the Balkan region from the Library's collections. Acting Deputy Librarian Tom Carney is on the right behind Gen. Nuber.

Cold War Cartoon Exhibition Closes Aug. 16

The exhibition of some 35 cartoon by artists such as Bill Mauldin, Herblock, Edwin Marcus, John Fischetti and others marks the 50th anniversary of Winston Churchill's speech in Fulton, Mo., in which he coined the phrase "Iron Curtain." It will be on view through Aug. 16 in the Oval Gallery, sixth floor of the Madison Building.

Making a Difference:
Kurt Cylke Receives 1996 Forman Memorial Award

The Canadian National Institute for the Blind (CNIB) Library for the Blind Board announced that Frank Kurt Cylke, director of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, was the inaugural recipient of the Dr. Dayton M. Forman Memorial Award. This annual award, introduced in 1996, is offered in memory of Dayton M. Forman, a humanitarian and longstanding CNIB volunteer leader. It recognizes outstanding leadership in the advancement of library and information services for blind and visually impaired Canadians.

The award is a silver medal bearing the likeness of Dr. Forman and a suitable inscription in print and braille. Mr. Cylke was honored at a special award presentation event, hosted by the chair of the CNIB Library Board, at the annual Canadian Library Association Conference in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on June 8.

Announcing the award, Nancy Campbell, chair of the CNIB Library Board, said, "Kurt Cylke has distinguished himself in Canada and throughout the world as a library leader who has made a difference for hundreds of thousands of people who are unable to read print." She highlighted Mr. Cylke's leadership in negotiating and obtaining distribution rights for an estimated 70 percent of the unabridged books in braille and audio formats available for blind and print-disabled people to borrow from libraries across Canada. Among many other significant accomplishments, Mr. Cylke conceived and has overseen the development of a database of library materials available in alternative format from libraries around the world, enabling ready access to these materials through interlibrary loan.

Euclid Herie, president and chief executive officer of CNIB, said "There can only be one first. Kurt, we are all agreed that no one person has earned the respect and merit commensurate with this award more than your contribution to library services for the blind in your country, Canada, and throughout the English-speaking and developing world. In a conversation with Joan Forman on Sunday afternoon, she expressed her delight at your selection with the comment that 'it would have been Dayton's choice.' There can be no greater tribute than that personal endorsement, and so I am sharing that with you along with my own enduring respect for your contribution and the excitement that there will be a very public and permanent recognition on the part of the CNIB and your many friends and colleagues."

In 1994 Mr. Cylke was the choice to receive the Joseph W. Lippincott Award, bestowed by the American Library Association (ALA) for a lifetime of distinguished librarianship. The award was presented during the ALA Annual Meeting in Miami Beach.

Under Mr. Cylke's direction, the number of users of Library of Congress services has increased to more than 750,000 persons, ranging in age from preschool to over 100. The budget of NLS has grown from $9.9 million in fiscal 1973, when Mr. Cylke was named director, to

Continued on page 287

Phillips *Cont'd from page 280*

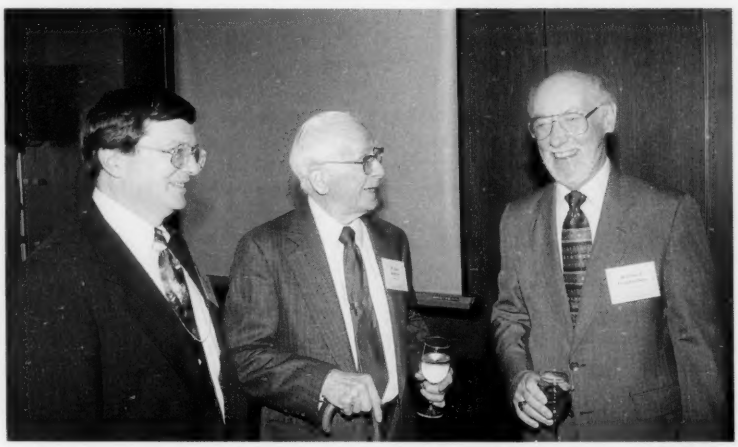
Geographic Information.

On Sunday, approximately 20 people participated in a field trip to Annapolis, Md., focusing on the map exhibition "Space and Place, Map Making East and West" at St.John's College. Exhibit curator Cordell Yee, provided a tour of the exhibit.

Membership in the Phillips Society is open to anyone interested in supporting the society's goals. For further information, contact Ralph Ehrenberg, chief, or Ronald Grim, specialist in cartographic history, at the Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, Washington, DC 20540-4760 or call (202) 707-8532; fax (202) 707-8531.

—*Ronald Grim*

Ronald Grim is a specialist in cartographic history.



Yusef El-Amin

Walter Ristow, former chief of the Geography and Map Division, shares a story with Ronald Grim (left), senior cartographic specialist and executive secretary of the Phillips Society, and Richard Stephenson, retired cartographic specialist. Dr. Ristow and Dr. Stephenson are both members of the steering committee as well.

Recent NLS/BPH Publications

The following publications are available free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS/BPH), Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20542.

Talking Book Topics (ISSN 0039-9183) Bimonthly annotated listing of books added to the Library's national talking-book collection. Includes news about free library services for blind and physically handicapped readers and lists magazines recorded on disk. January-February 1995, March-April 1995, May-June 1995, July-August 1995, September-October 1995, January-February 1996 and March-April 1996 (Vol. 61, Nos. 1-5 and Vol. 62, Nos. 1-2). In large print, on cassette, on flexible audio disc and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Braille Book Review (ISSN 0006-873X) Bimonthly annotated listing of books added to the Library's national braille collection. Also reports on free library services for blind and physically handicapped readers, announces books available from independent agencies and lists magazines produced in braille. January-February 1995, March-April 1995, May-June 1995, July-August 1995, September-October 1995, January-February 1996 and March-April 1996 (Vol. 64, Nos. 1-5 and Vol. 65, Nos. 1-2). In large print, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL at http://www.loc.gov/.

News (ISSN 1046-1663) Quarterly report on national and international activities in library services for blind and physically handicapped individuals, distributed to the national network of cooperating libraries and agencies. January-March 1995, April-June 1995, July-September 1995, October-December 1995 and January-March 1996 (Vol. 26, Nos. 1-4 and Vol. 27, No. 1). In regular print, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Update (ISSN 0160-9203) Quarterly newsletter with information for and about volunteers in the NLS/BPH network. January-March 1995, April-June 1995, July-September 1995, October-December 1995 and January-March 1996 (Vol. 18, Nos. 1-4 and Vol. 19, No. 1). In regular print, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Cassette Books 1995 (ISSN 0363-9029). Annotated catalog of adult and young adult books recorded on cassette for blind and physically handicapped readers during 1995. Titles, which have previously been announced in *Talking Book Topics*, are arranged by subject category under nonfiction and fiction headings. In large print and on-line through LC MARVEL. Soon to be available on flexible audio disk.

For Younger Readers 1994-1995 (ISSN 0093-2825). Annotated catalog of books recorded on cassette and produced in braille for younger readers during 1994 and 1995. Titles, which have previously been announced in *Talking Book Topics* and *Braille Book Review*, are arranged by subject category under nonfiction and fiction headings. In large print, on flexible audio disc, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Pioneer and Frontier Stories (ISBN 0-8444-0894-8). A guide to selected special-format books, fiction and nonfiction, dealing with the lives of people who blazed trails westward and settled the land. In large print, on cassette, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Romances and Love Stories (ISBN 0-8444-0893-X). A bibliography of selected recorded and braille novels catalogued as romance and love stories in the NLS/BPH collection. In large print, on cassette, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Library Resources for the Blind and Physically Handicapped 1995 (ISSN 0364-1236). A directory of NLS/BPH providers of recorded and braille materials to blind and physically handicapped persons. Includes information on NLS/BPH network libraries and machine-lending agencies and on other national library resources, and statistics on readership, circulation and budget. In regular print and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Magazines in Special Media 1995 (ISSN 0889-6518). A descriptive listing of periodicals available in large-print, brailled and recorded formats. Part I describes magazines available from NLS/BPH by direct subscription. Part II lists magazines that are not a part of the NLS/BPH program and provides ordering information. In large print, in braille, on cassette, on flexible audio disc and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Volunteers Who Produce Books 1996 (ISSN 0193-113X). A directory listing the names of volunteer groups and individuals who transcribe and record books and other reading materials for blind and physically handicapped people. The listing is alphabetical by state. Each entry specifies such services as braille transcription, computer-assisted transcription, print enlargements, tape recording, duplication and binding. Entries also give such braille code specialties as music, mathematics and specific languages. Available in large print, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Projects and Experiments 1995. Special-edition newsletter discussing technical developments and long-range projects of NLS/BPH. The 1995 issue explores electronic texts—what they are, in what formats they are available and how blind people access them. In regular print, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL.

What's New? 1995. Yearly publication describing the most recent enhancements of the NLS/BPH program. Includes information on catalogs, bibliographies, newsletters and other publications. In large print, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL.

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NLS/BHP Publications

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Five newly revised fact sheets are available. *Facts: Books for Blind and Physically Handicapped Individuals* (January 1996) provides a general introduction to the NLS/BPH program, with information on eligibility, range of services and publications available. In regular print, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL. *Facts: Magazines Produced by Network Libraries* (December 1995) lists special-format magazines produced by network libraries or volunteer groups and distributed by libraries. In regular print and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Facts: Music for Blind and Physically Handicapped Individuals (January 1996) describes the NLS/BPH collection of music scores in braille and large-print formats, music magazines and books about music and musicians in large-print, braille and recorded formats. In regular print, in braille and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Facts: Library Service to Institutions (August 1995) explains policies and procedures for institutions interested in providing talking-book service to clients who are blind or physically handicapped. In regular print and on-line through LC MARVEL.

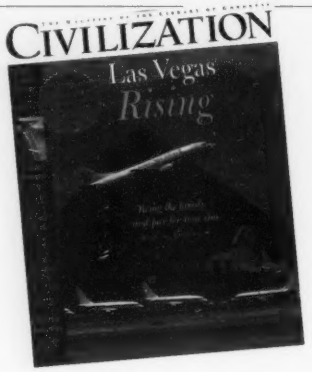
Facts: 1996 Calendars (October 1995) provides information on organizations that produce calendars in braille, print-braille and large print.

Blindness and Visual Impairments: Information and Advocacy Organizations (Reference Circular 96-01). Organizations listed in this reference circular provide a variety of direct services to persons who are blind and visually impaired, including advocacy and advisory services, information and consultation, counseling and employment programs, assistive devices and publications in special format.

Sources of Audiovisual Materials on Disabilities (Reference Circular 95-02). Lists titles and sources of audiovisual materials on visual and physical disabilities. It also includes topics such as accessibility, assistive technology, education, employment and recreation as they relate to disabilities. In regular print and on-line through LC MARVEL.

Guide to Spoken-Word Recordings: Popular Literature (Reference Circular 95-01). Contains selected sources for purchase, rental or loan of fiction and nonfiction spoken-word recordings. In regular print and on-line through LC MARVEL.

An informational cassette brochure introducing NLS/BPH is now available. *My Books Adapt to Me* features a cassette with audio samplings from the NLS/BPH collection. The full-color package cover portrays a young man using talking books. Includes a tear-off postcard to send for further information.



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Information Bulletin 84LC01

News from the Center for the Book:
State Centers Meet at Library

Twenty-eight enthusiastic representatives of state centers affiliated with the national Center for the Book at the Library of Congress met at the Library on May 6 for their annual "idea exchange day."

"It was an excellent turnout and an exciting day for all concerned," said Center for the Book Director John Y. Cole. "Three new state centers—New Mexico, South Carolina and Tennessee—were welcomed, and together we reviewed current projects, shared ideas, made plans and learned about potential new projects."

State centers are statewide organizations that help the LC Center for the Book carry its reading promotion themes and projects to states, regions, and local communities throughout the United States. To be approved as an affiliate, a state center must meet requirements established by the national center. Affiliate status is granted and renewed for three-year periods. In addition to using the national center's reading promotion themes and materials, state centers celebrate the book culture of their respective states through author and book awards programs, book fairs, television and radio programs, school projects and other activities. They also host Library of Congress traveling exhibitions, symposia, and educational and outreach projects. State centers must provide their own funding.

Since the approval of Florida's 1984 application to establish a state center, 35 states have participated in the state center educational outreach program. Currently there are 32 active state center affiliates. About half of them are not-for-profit organizations with 501 (c)(3) status, and most of them are located either in state libraries or in large public library systems.

At idea exchange day on May 6, state center representatives were joined by approximately 40 people from other organizations, including

Yusef El-Amin

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tannenbaum discuss the "Everybody Wins" project with the Center for the Book's Anne Boni.

Yusef El-Amin

State center coordinators Vickie Lockhart of California, Denise Brady of Nebraska and Ann Hamilton of Oklahoma.

Yusef El-Amin

Fred Roper, dean of the College of Library and Information Science at the University of South Carolina (far left) and South Carolina state librarian Jim Johnson (far right) discuss reading promotion with the Center for the Book's John Cole and Maurvene Williams.

educational and civic groups, state libraries, library associations, and members and officers of state center boards around the country. Librarian of Congress Emeritus Daniel J. Boorstin and his wife, Ruth, also participated. Dr. Boorstin founded the Center for the Book in 1977.

The program on May 6 began with a brief "state of the Center for the Book" talk by John Cole, who reiterated the center's dual purpose: (1) to stimulate public interest in books, reading and libraries; and (2) to encourage research about the role of books and print culture in society. Now approaching its 20th anniversary, the LC Center for the Book works with an active network of partners that includes the 32 affiliated state centers, more than 100 civic and educational organizations and about a dozen scholarly institutions and organizations. While the Library of Congress supports the center's four staff positions, the Center for the Book has always relied on funds from other sources to support its program and publications.

The center's continued growth and success, Dr. Cole observed, has been fueled by society's increasing concern about the future of books, reading and libraries in an electronic age. He paid tribute to the innovative ideas and devoted work of the state centers and their coordinators. He also thanked the center's corporate sponsors and in particular, the H.W. Wilson Foundation, for its generous and continuing support. Such private donations, he noted, make it possible for the center's staff to participate in state center and other events throughout the country; in fiscal year 1995, for example, Dr. Cole and Program Officer Maurvene D. Williams attended events and made talks or presentations in 18 states.

The discussions on May 6 were led by state center coordinators and brought forth ideas and information in nine general areas: (1) developing partnerships and coalitions; (2) fundraising; (3) making effective use of reading promotion themes; (4) "surfing the net," the development of home pages and databases of information about authors; (5) literary heritage projects, including literary maps and book awards; (6) book fairs—their organization and importance; (7) reading promotion and literacy projects for young readers; (8) book and poetry discussion programs in libraries and elsewhere; and (9) using technology as both a link and an introduction to the world of books and reading. Each state representative participated in the discussion and many of them gave brief reports on the projects, financial condition and future plans of their centers.

Other parts of the program included a tour of the Jefferson Building led by John Cole and remarks from Dr. Boorstin. In addition, several guests described special projects. Arthur

Yusef El-Amin

Robert Cheatham of the Tennessee Humanities Council, *READ* magazine's Cathy Gourley, and Center for the Book chairman Simon Michael Bessie

Tannenbaum summarized the "Everybody Wins" project, which in separate projects in New York City and Washington, D.C., focuses on adults reading with young children on a weekly basis. The Center for the Book, Mr. Tannenbaum explained, is helping Everybody Wins become a national project by encouraging state centers to become involved—beginning with Minnesota and Vermont. Cathy Gourley of *READ* magazine reported on the successful "Letters About Literature," essay contest in schools across America. She noted that a record 19 state centers participated in the 1996 contest, and she invited additional centers to join the project for the 1996-1997 school year.

Center for the Book consultant Virginia Mathews talked about the center's Library-Museum-Head Start project which, through Head Start funding, has created hundreds of community partnerships across the country. She urged the state centers to become even more deeply involved in the early-childhood reading and literacy projects sponsored by the Center for the Book and partners such as Head Start and the Association for Library Service to Children of the American Library Association.

Many of the state center representatives returned to the Library on May 7 for meetings about special projects, particularly Everybody Wins and the center's new Alphabet Project with the American Institute of Graphic Arts and to enjoy the center's noontime "Books & Beyond" program: author Estelle Ellis showing slides and describing her new volume, *At Home with Books: How Booklovers Live with and Care for Their Libraries*.

For a list of the state centers and more information about their activities, write or call the Center for the Book, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540, (202) 707-5221, or consult the center's homepage on LC's Web site (http://www.loc.gov) under Special Programs and Services. The direct address for the center's homepage is http://lcweb.loc.gov/loc/ cfbook/.

Budget

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the several Library appropriations accounts. "This authority will provide much greater flexibility for shifting funds where exigency and opportunity arise during the course of the fiscal year," the committee report said.

Noting that the Library has, "like all other legislative agencies, rearranged their staffing patterns to meet priorities by using attrition and hiring restrictions," the House Appropriations Committee said, "the priorities given to cataloging and security of the collections, arrearages, reading room coverage, and the research needs of Congress are inarguable."

The committee said the Library may be able to find "opportunities to economize" by evaluating the extent to which renovated space in the Jefferson and Adams buildings could be used to offset the need for outside leasing of office and storage space—a Library expense that now nears $5 million each year.

According to the committee report, the House Appropriations Committee encouraged the committee that has "legislative jurisdiction" to move forward with a review of a proposal to consolidate the Library of Congress Police, the Capitol Police, and the Supreme Court Police "under a unified service command." A report by the Capitol Police Board showed "that there is an uneven level of training among these forces and that consolidation would, in the long run, improve the situation," according to the July 8 committee report. "This is one alternative that should be explored to improving the security of the Capitol complex, the collections of the Library of Congress and the Court."

Although the subject of the American Folklife Center did not come up during the House floor action or debate on the appropriations bill, the House Appropriations Committee report included the committee's direction to the Librarian to create a plan to transfer the center and its board, budget, staff and collections to the Center for Folklife Programs and Cultural Studies at the Smithsonian Institution.

—Gail Fineberg

Gail Fineberg is editor of The Gazette, *the Library's staff newspaper.*

Powell

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gram.

Also participating from BVA were: the national president, Maj. Gen. Richard Fazakerley, who retired in 1981 and is a veteran of World War II, Korea and Vietnam; he lost his vision because of macular degeneration; Thomas Miller, BVA national executive director, who served as a first lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps in Vietnam, where he was permanently blinded as the result of a land mine explosion; and Chris Bentley, BVA director of communications, who served for five years as a broadcast journalist in the Army.

A national best-seller, *My American Journey* tells the story of Colin Powell's early years growing up in New York City, his remarkable military career of 35 years, culminating with his rise to the rank of four-star general, and service in senior positions under Presidents Reagan, Bush and Clinton. Gen. Powell's book is available for talking-book program patrons in recorded format. It may be obtained from cooperating libraries.

Cylke

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almost $45 million in fiscal 1996. He joined the Library in 1970 as executive director of the Federal Library Committee (now called Federal Library and Information Center Committee).

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